KOKHANOVA, I.V.; REDNIKOVA, T.A.; STARKOV, S.P.; YECIDIS, F M.;
TARANENKO, A.S.; ZOLOTAREVA, K.A.

Ion-exchange resins as catalysts in organic synthesis. Part 2:
Arylalkylation of n-cresol with styrene on KU-1 and KU-2 cation
exchange resins. Zhur. org. khim. 1 no.4:648-649 Ap '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimikatov dlya polimernykh
materialov i Tambovskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut.

ZOLOTAREVA, L.N.

Use of active silica fillers in the rubber and other b. anches of industry. [Trudy] NIOKHIM 15:101-109 '63.

Economics and prospects for the development of the production of chemically precipitated chalk. Ibid.:120-127

(MIRA 18:2)

ZOLOTAREVA, L.V.; KOVALENKO, P.N.

Electrolytic separation of selenium in the presence of copper.
Zhur. anal. khim. 19 no.6:731-733  '64.          (MIRA 18:3)

1. Rostovskiy-na-Donu gosudarstvennyy universitet.

KOVALENKO, P.N.; ZOLOTAREVA, L.V.

Polarographic determination of tellurium after preseparation of copper. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; khim. i khim. tekh. 7 no.4:559-563 '64.                                    (MIRA 17:12)

1. Kaf'edra analiticheskoy khimii Rostovskogo-na-Donu gosudarstvennogo universiteta.

ZOLOTAREVA, M.A., red.; LARIONOV, G.Ye., tekhn. red.

[Regulations for the manufacture of explosionproof
electrical equipment] Pravila izgotovleniia vzryvoza-
shchishchennogo elektrooborudovaniia. Izd.2., dop. Mo-
skva, Gosenergoizdat, 1963.  93 p.         (MIRA 16:11)

1. Gosudarstvennyy komitet po elektrotekhnike pri Gosplane
SSSR.
        (Electric apparatus and appliances--Safety regulations)

GLUZDOVSKIY, S.M.; SOKHRANSKIY, S.T.; GORNOVA, I.S.; MARKINA, V.A.;
KAPLAN, A.A.; NAYFEL'D, A.M.; SOKOLOVA, M.P., red.;
ZOLOTAREVA, M.A., red.; LARIONOV, G.Ye., tekhn. red.

[Technical documentation on cable jointing sleeves] Tekhni-
cheskaia dokumentatsiia na kabel'nye mufty. Moskva, Gos-
energoizdat. No.14. [Jointing sleeves and termination of three-
wire 1 kv. cables with aluminum sheathing used as common
neutral wire (fourth strand)] Mufty i zadelki na trekhzhil'-
nykh kabeliakh s aliuminievoi obolochkoi na napriazhenie 1 kv
pri ispol'zovanii obolochki v kachestve nulevogo rabochego pro-
voda (chetvertoi zhily). 1963. 55 p.                    (MIRA 16:9)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kabel'noy promyshlennosti
(for Markina). 2. Moskovskoye proyektno-eksperimental'noye
otdeleniye Gosudarstvennogo proyektnogo instituta tyazheloy
elektricheskoy promyshlennosti (for Nayfel'd).
                    (Electric cables)

SILINA, Ye.I.; ZLOKAZOVA, T.M.; ZOLOTAREVA, M.G. Prinimali uchastiye:
YEVTYUTOV, A.A.; LEVINA, P.I.; CHEMODANOV, V.S.; SVECHNIKOVA, L.I.;
KRIVONISHCHENKO, V.V.

Experimental factory testing of polyacrylamide flocculent as
a substitute for meal in the production of alumina. TSvet. met.
37 no.12:44-46  D '64                            (MIRA 18:2)

1. Ural'skiy alyuminiyevyy zavod (for Yevtyutov, Levina,
Chemodanov). 2. Ural'skiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy
institut obogashcheniya i mekhanicheskoy obrabotki poleznykh is-
kopayemykh (for Svechnikova, Krivonishchenko).

SABUROV, Nikolay Yakovlevich; SHIROKOV, Aleksandr Ivanovich;
 ZOLOTAREVA, M.A., red.

[Safety engineering rules in effect in the electric equip-
ment and radio industries] Sbornik deistvuiushchikh pravil
po tekhnike bezopasnosti v elektrotekhnicheskoi i radio-
tekhnicheskoi promyshlennosti. Moskva, Izd-vo "Energiia,"
1964. 520 p.           (MIRA 17:5)

ZOLOTAREVA, M. M.

"A Case of Double Thrombophlebitis of the Orbital Veins," Vest. Oftalmol., 27,

No. 1, 1948. Mbr., Turkmen Trachoma Inst., -c1948-.

ZOLOTAREVA, M. M.                                        Cand. Med. Sci.

Dissertation:   "Acute Epidemic Conjunctivitis, its Epidemiology, Clinic,
                 Treatment and Prophylaxis."

22/12/50
Acad. Med. Sci. USSR

# SO Vecheryaya Moskva
## Sum 71

ARKHANGEL'SKIY, P.F., professor, zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki UzSSR [reviewer]
    ZOLOTAREVA, M.M. [author]

"Acute epidemic conjunctivitis."  M.M.Zolotareva. Reviewed by P.F.Arkhangel'skii.
Vest.oft.  32 no.6:41-44 N-D '53.                                    (MIRA 6:12)
                                        (Conjunctivitis)  (Zolotareva, M.M.)

ZOLOTOREVA, M.M., professor

Successful use of sunthomycin in the treatment of gonoblenorrhea.
Vest. oft. 33 no.5:44 S-O '54.            (MLRA 7:10)

1. Iz glaznoy kliniki Vitebskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
    (CONJUNCTIVITIS,
       gonorrheal, ther., chloramphenicol)
    (CHLORAMPHENICOL, therapeutic use,
       gonorrheal conjuctivitis)
    (GONORRHEA, complications,
       conjunctivitis, ther., chloramphenicol)

1345. SECONDARY TREATMENT OF PENETRATING EYE WOUNDS, AND SURG-
ICAL TREATMENT OF SUBCONJUNCTIVAL RUPTURES OF THE SCLERA
(Russian text) - Zolotareva M. M., Kagan Ya. A. and Truse-
vich T. M. - VOEN.-MED. ZH. 1956, 8 (39-41)

Conjunctival repair in extensive penetrating wounds (especially of sclera) often does
not produce any effect. Signs of a poor adaptation of the wound margins following
conjunctival repair are severe ciliary pain, hypotony and a deep anterior chamber.
In these cases a secondary treatment of the wound is indicated which consists of ap-
plication of a tight scleral stitch, after repairing or resecting the ciliary body. Ac-
cording to the author, this procedure not only saves the eye but also restores its
function. In subconjunctival rupture of the sclera immediate surgical treatment
with removal of the prolapsed lens is indicated. Treatment includes, in addition to
surgery, the administration of antibiotics, sulpha drugs, vitamins, and blood
transfusions.
                                                                                (5)

ZOLGTAREVA, M. M.

**1411. SURGICAL TREATMENT OF CYSTS OF THE IRIS (Russian text) –
Zolotareva M. M. and Rapoport M. K. – OFTALM. ZH. 1956, 4
(207-210)**

The following operation was performed on two patients suffering from iridial cyst:
a conjunctival incision is made at a distance of 8 mm. from the limbus, separating
a flap towards the limbus; then an incision of the cornea along the limbus is made
with the scalpel and is lengthened in both directions with scissors, beyond the re-
gion of the cyst. The iris is cut with the Wecker's scissors at the ciliary margin to
a greater extent than the dimension of the cyst; then with two perpendicular cuts the
iris is dissected and extracted together with the cyst. The authors believe that the
proposed operative technique is simple and effective, and they recommend its em-
ploy in similar cases.

(S)

ZOLOTAREVA, M.M.

[Diseases of the eye; a textbook for medical schools] Glaznye bolezni;
uchebnik dlia meditsinskikh uchilishch.  Moskva, Medgiz, 1957. 210 p.
      (EYE--DISEASES AND DEFECTS)                    (MIRA 11:5)

ZOLOTAREVA, M.M.

SMIRNOV, A., zasluzhennyy vrach RSFSR

"Eye diseases; a manual for medical schools" by M.M. Zolotareva.
Reviewed by A. Smirnov. Oft.zhur. 13  no.7:444-445  '58.

(MIRA 12:1)

(EYE--DISEASES AND DEFECTS)
(ZOLOTAREVA, M.M.)

ZOLOTAREVA, M.M., prof.; RAPOPORT, M.Kh., kand.meditsinskikh nauk; BIRCHENKO, L.A., vrach.

Prevention of blindness and the organization of dispensary treatment of glaucoma patients. Zdrav. Belor. 4 no.2:48-51 F '58. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Iz glaznoy kliniki Belorusskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (direktor - professor M.N. Zhukova).
         (BLINDNESS——PREVENTION)        (GLAUCOMA)

-ZOLOTAREVA, M.M., prof.;  MAR, Ye.G., vrach

Nonpenetrating keratoplasty in herpetic keratitis.  Oft. zhur. 15
no. 6:361-365 '60.
(MIRA 13:10)

1. Iz kliniki glaznykh bolezney (zav. - prof. M.M. Zolotareva)
Belorusskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.
(EYE—SURGERY)

ZOLOTAREVA, M.M., prof.

Conjunotivitis.  Zdrav. Bel. 7 no. 2:47-50 F '61.     (MIRA 14:2)

1. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy glaznykh bolezney Belorusskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.
(CONJUNCTIVITIS)

ZOLOTAREVA, Mariya Mikhaylovna, prof.; Prinimal uchastiye
    BELOSTOTSKIY, Ye.M., doktor med. nauk [deceased];
    GUTKOVSKAYA, O., red.; STEPANOVA, N., tekhn. red.

    [Eye diseases; a textbook for the practicing ophthalmologist]
    Glaznye bolezni; posobie dlia prakticheskogo vracha-oftal'mo-
    loga. Minsk, Gos. izd-vo BSSR. Redaktsiia nauchno-tekhn. lit-
    ry, 1961. 546 p.                           (MIRA 15:10)

    1. Zaveduyushchiy otdelom okhrany zreniya glaz detey instituta
    oftal'mologii im. Gel'mgol'tsa (for Belostotskiy).
               (EYE—DISEASES AND DEFECTS)

ZOLOTAREVA, Mariya Mikhayloyna; KHVATOVA, A.V., red.; POGOSKINA, M.V.,
tekhn. red.

[Eye diseases; a textbook for medical schools] Glaznye bolezni;
uchebnik dlia meditsinskikh uchilishch. 2. izd., dop. i ispr.
Moskva, Medgiz, 1961.   230 p.                     (MIRA 15:7)
                (EYE—DISEASES AND DEFECTS)

ZOLOTAREVA, M.M., prof.

Case of successful removal of a venous aneurysm of the orbit.
Oft.zhur. 17 no.7:441-442 '62.                    (MIRA 16:3)

1. Iz glaznoy kliniki Belorusskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya
vrachey.
        (ORBIT (EYE)—SURGERY)   (ANEURYSMS)

ZHERBIN, S. M., ARKHANGEL'SKIY, V. A., ZAGORSKIY, M. M.,
ZOLOTAREV, T. L., BUSHUYEV, M. N., PROSKURYAKOV, V., GURVICH, A. M.,
YES'MAN, A. I., SHVETS, F. T., KONDRAT'YEV, G. M., USOV, S. V.,
ALEKSEYEV, A. YE., BOLOTOV, V. V., TIKHODEYEV, I. M., GERASIMOV, N. V.,
MELENT'YEV, L. A., LEVIT, GO. O., ORLOVSKIY, A. V., VEDIKHOV, V. M.,
STRIKOVICH, M. A. GREYNER, L. K., NIKIFOROV, V. V., SOLODOVNIKOV, G. S.,
SMIRNOV, S. P., ZOLOTAREVA, N. A., KALEKINA, N. M., GOL'DENSHTEYN, T. L.,
KLEBANOV, L. D., SALUYEV, N. F., ZAIKO, A. A., MARTEKS, M. F.

A. S. Rumyantsev, Obituary. Elektrichestvo, No. 2, 1952.

ZOLOTAREVA, Nina Kirillovna; KARPEKINA, Natal'ya Aleksoyevna; RYKOV,
       N.A., otv. red.; KACHALKINA, Z.I., red. izd-va; SHKLYAR, S.Ya.,
       tekhn. red.

[Ore dressing equipment; a descriptive catalog] Obogatitel'noe
oborudovanie; katalog-spravochnik. Moskva, Gos.nauohno-tekhn.
izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu delu, 1961. 164 p.    (MIRA 15:2)

1. Russia (1917-   R.S.F.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye po snabzhe-
niyu i sbytu produktsii tyazhelogo, traktornogo i stroitel'no-
dorozhnogo oborudovaniya.
             (Ore dressing--Equipment and supplies)

ZOLOTAREVA, N. N

USSR/Chemistry - Organic Mercury          Mar 52
Compounds

"Photoreactions of Organic Mercury Compounds in So-
lutions. IX. The Reactions of P-Dianisyl Mercury,"
Iu. A. Ol'dekop, N. N. Zolotareva, Chair of Org
Chem, Gor'kiy State U

"Zhur Obshch Khim" Vol XXII, No 3, pp 478-480

CCl4 solns of p-dianisyl mercury, when exposed to
light, yields calomel and anisol because of the
splitting off of hydrogen from the methoxyl group.
A CCl4 soln, upon exposure to light, yields
p-anisyl mercurichloride and anisol. Photoreaction

                                         209T44

USSR/Chemistry - Organic Mercury
Compounds (Contd)                         Mar 52

of p-dianisyl mercury in CH3OH yields anisol, mer-
cury, and formaldehyde. However, the mercury compd
is not easily sol in CH3OH and the reaction there-
fore proceeds slowly.

                                         209T44

ZOLOTAREVA, N-N.

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48  No. 5
Mar. 10, 1954
Organic Chemistry

The photoreactions of metalloörganic compounds of mercury in solutions. IX. The reactions of bis(p-methoxyphenyl)mercury. Ya. A. Ol'dekop and N. N. Zolotareva (Gorkii State Univ.). *J. Gen. Chem. U.S.S.R.* 22, 841-3 (1952)(Engl. translation). X. The reactions of dimethylmercury. O. A. Ramvaev, Yu. A. Ol'dekop, and Z. N. Manchinova. *Ibid.* 843-6.—See *C.A.* 47, 2734cf.
H. L. H.

AYZENSHTAYN, P.G.; ALLAYAROVA, F.R.; P'YANKOVA, G.V.; ZOLOTAREVA, N.N.

Chemical-flotation and electric-flotation methods for the purification of waste waters. Nefteper. i neftekhim. no. 3: 18-21 '64.

(MIRA 17:5)

1. Gor'kovskiy neftemaslozavod im. 26 Bakinskikh komissarov i TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy lesokhimicheskiy institut.

L 7901-66    EWT(m)/EPF(c)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(b)/EWA(h)/EWA(c)    JD/EW/DJ

ACC NR: AP5025000                    SOURCE CODE: UR/0284/65/000/016/0062/0062

AUTHOR: Zolotareva, N. N.; Polyarenko, G. A.; Kurchik, N. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: Lubricating-cooling liquid for cold working of metals. Class 23, No. 173870 /announced by Gorkii Petroleum Institute imeni im. Gor'kii, im. zemeslaved

SOURCE: Izobret prom obraztsy tovarnyye znaki, no. 16, 1965, 62

TOPIC TAGS: cold metal working, lubricating liquid, cooling tour cold working metalworking compound, lubricant

ABSTRACT: This author article describes a lubricating-cooling liquid for cold working of metals, based on a aqueous solution of sodium nitrite to improve the quality ...
... nitrate and ... phosphate are added to the solution, ... together with a film sulfonyinte.

SUB CODE: 11,07/ SUBM DATE: 11Sept4

nw
Card 1/1                                    UDC: 621.892.6:621.7.016.3

Ca

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES N.64

**Determination of nitrogen in stellites and steel alloys insoluble in hydrochloric and sulfuric acids.** N. V. Zolotareva. *Zavodskaya Lab.* 7, 18-20(1938).—Accurate results can be obtained by decompg. a 2-3 g. sample with a mixt. of 50 ml. of concd. HCl and 15 ml. HClO₄ (d. 1.9-1.7) in a flask connected by a glass tube with 2 absorption tubes charged with redistd. water. After boiling for 30-40 min., the cold soln. in the tubes is transferred to the flask. The soln. is distd. with the addn. of 80 ml. of 30% NaOH, the NH₃ is absorbed in 40 ml. of 0.01 N H₂SO₄ and then titrated with 0.01 N NaOH in the presence of 0.1% Na alizarin sulfonate as indicator.

Chas. Blanc

ASM-SLA   METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

*Ca*

7

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

**Microdetermination of nitrogen in steels.** S. V. Bubtarova, *Zavodskaya Lab.* 7, 230-2(1938).—A modification of the conventional procedure consists in absorbing the $NH_3$ in 0.005 $N$ $H_2SO_4$ and titrating the excess acid with 0.005 $N$ NaOH and a mixed indicator of methylene blue and methyl red instead of Na alizarinsulfonate. A special distn. app. is illustrated and described.   C. B.

ASM-SLA   METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

Electrolytic determination of slag inclusions in silicon and chromium steels. N. V. Zolotareva. Zavodskaya Lab. 6, 070-92 (1937). — Attempts to det. slag inclusions by electrolytic decompn. of steels gave neg. results.

Chas. Blam

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

Determination of hydrogen in iron and steel. P. K. Gerke and N. V. Zolatareva. Zavodskaya Lab. 4, 29-35 (1935).—A 30-40-g. sample is heated at 700-800° in an elec. muffle furnace in a current of O, and the $H_2O$ formed is absorbed in a U-tube contg. $P_2O_5$.    Chas. Illins

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

Ca

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Determination of aluminum oxide in aluminum and its alloys. F. K. Gerke and N. V. Zakutinskaya. Zavodskaya Lab. 4, 39-47(1935).—In the method of Khrenberg (C. A. 27, 942) the formation of $Cu_2Cl_2$ caused trouble which can be prevented by adding 25 cc. of satd. $NH_4Cl$ soln. Yu. A. Klyachko. Ibid. 48-50.—The formation of $Cu_2Cl_2$ is avoided by treating a 3 g. sample with a few drops of $H_2O$ and then with 50 cc. of satd. $CuCl_2$ soln. without 1 hr. in 10-cc. portions, followed by digesting at 60-70°. Or, the sample can be treated with 7 N% $BiCl_3$ soln. instead of with $CuCl_2$. This ppts. Bi and Cu and leaves

$Al_2O_3$ and $SiO_2$ undissolved. Filter, dissolve out the Bi and Cu with 75 cc. of 6 N HCl and 25 cc. of 3% $H_2O_2$, and det. $Al_2O_3$ in the residue. All wet extn. methods for detg. $Al_2O_3$ in Al alloys are subject to error.   C. B.

A S M - S L A  METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

B-I-4

Volumetric determination of chromium, manganese, and vanadium in steel, using diphenylamine as indicator. K. B. Mochira and N. V. Zolotavina (Zavod. Lab., 1944, 9, 661—664).—1—2 g. of steel are dissolved in 30—35 c.c. of 20% $H_2SO_4$, 2 c.c. of conc. $HNO_3$ are added, and the solution is boiled to elimination of N oxides, when 10 c.c. of 65% $H_3PO_4$, $H_2O$ to approx. 200 c.c., 3—5 c.c. of 0·1N-$AgNO_3$, and 2 g. of $K_2S_2O_8$ are added; the solution is boiled for a further 25 min. and, after cooling, titrated with 0·1N-$FeSO_4$ (NH-Ph, indicator) (Mn + Cr + V). A further 2 g. of $K_2S_2O_8$ are added to the titrated solution, which is then boiled 15 min., 15—20 c.c. of 50% HCl are added, and the whole is again boiled for 10 min., cooled, and titrated as before (Cr + V). 0·1N-$KMnO_4$ is added to the solution, excess of $KMnO_4$ removed by 0·5N-$NaNO_2$, 3 g. of urea are added to remove excess of $NaNO_2$, and 15 min. later the solution is titrated with 0·02N-$FeSO_4$ (V). Salts of Fe, Cu, Zn, Co, Ni, Ti, and Mo do not interfere.       R. T.

Application of perchloric acid to analysis of special steels. V. S. Kuvaeva and N. V. Zolotareva (Zavod. Lab. 1954, v. 734—746).—30% HClO₄ can be substituted for HNO₃·H₂SO₄ in the analysis of steels for Cr, V, Si, and Ni.

R. T.

Electrolytic method of determining slag inclusions in silicon and chrome steels. N. V. Shao-TAREVA (Zavod. Lab., 1937, 6, 679—683).—A ppt. of slag inclusions and carbides forms during dissolution of Si- and Cr-steel anodes. In the case of steels with a high Cr content flakes of metal are also found in the ppt., and these are removed by means of a magnet. Carbides are best dissolved by repeated treatment with 4% KMnO₄ in 80—95% HNO₃. A procedure for analysis of the inclusions for SiO₂, FeO, MnO, Cr₂O₃, Al₂O₃, CaO, MgO, and sulphides is given.

R. T.

ASM. SLA  METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

7

Use of perchloric acid in the analysis of special steels. Z. S. Mukhina and N. V. Zolotareva. *Zavodskaya Lab.* 3, 784-6 (1934).—Dissolve 0.5 g. of a Cr-Ni steel in 20 cc. of 50% HCl + HNO₃, add 30 cc. of 30% HClO₄, heat 15 min., boil 3 min., add 100 cc. H₂O, boil 3-4 min. to expel Cl₂, cool, add 25 cc. of 33% H₂SO₄, det. CrO₃ with an excess of Mohr's salt and back titration with KMnO₄, filter off and det. SiO₂ and titrate Ni in the filtrate with KCN by the Mohr's method. Dissolve 1 g. of a Cr-V steel and det. Cr and SiO₂ as above. Add to the filtrate KMnO₄, decomp. the excess of KMnO₄ with NaNO₃, add 5 g. CO(NH₂)₂ and 15 min. later 3 drops of 1% Ph₂NH in H₂SO₄, and titrate V with 0.02 N FeSO₄. The results for all constituents are accurate to 0.02-0.04%. Comparative tests with pure Si showed that the higher values for Si with HClO₄ result from a more complete oxidation to SiO₂ than is possible by other methods.    Chas. Blanc

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

A.S.A.-S.L.A.  METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

*Determination of Aluminium Oxide in Aluminium and Its Alloys. P. K. Gerke and N. W. Zolotareva (*Zavodskaia Laboratoria* (*Works' Lab.*), 1935, 4, (1), 39–47).—[In Russian.] Four methods for determining $Al_2O_3$ in metallic Al and its alloys were tested: (1) Decomposition of the specimen with $Hg(NO_3)_2$, fusion of the residue with $KNaCO_3$, and colorimetric estimation with Na alizarinsulphonate; this method is long and not accurate owing to the yellow colour of the reagent. (2) Decomposition in a stream of HCl, treatment of the residue first with $CuCl_2$, then with $HNO_3$ (1 : 5); the method is tedious but the results satisfactory. (3) Decomposition in a stream of $Cl_2$; simple, rapid, and gives concordant results. (4) Decomposition by $CuCl_2$ solution; good but tedious owing to the difficulty of washing out $Cu_2Cl_2$. Addition of $NH_4Cl$ to the CuCl, overcomes this difficulty and affords a clean residue of $Al_2O_3$ and $SiO_2$, from which the former is rapidly recoverable by known methods.—D. N. S.

ASM–SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

RUBINOVICH, R.S.; ZOLOTAREVA, N.Ya.

Quantitative spectrum determination of nickel, cobalt, and
copper in ore and minerals. Inform. sbor. NIIGA no.30:
52-62 '62.                                           (MIRA 17:1)

S/131/63/000/001/002/004
B117/B101

AUTHORS:    Nekrasov, K. D., Sassa, V. S., Yafayev, I. V., Mamioffe, R. M.,
Zolotareva, O. G.

TITLE:    Refractory concrete for vacuum distillation furnaces

PERIODICAL:    Ogneupory, no. 1, 1963, 26 - 30

TEXT:    For the lining of induction furnaces used to remove zinc from
aluminum alloys a refractory concrete of the following composition is pro-
posed: water glass diluted with water; finely ground magnesite-periclase,
mixed with sodium fluo-silicate; fine- and coarse-grained chamotte as
filler. Characteristics of the dried concrete: compression strength
$250 - 350$ kg/cm$^2$; refractoriness up to 1450°C; deformation temperatures at
$2$ kg/cm$^2$ load: softening point 1220°C; 4% shrinkage at 1320°C; destruc-
tion at 1450°C. Thirty changes of the temperature reduce the compression
strength of the concrete by 50 - 60% when heated up to 850°C. When heated
to 1200°C and cooled in water the concrete suffers 25% destruction after
five temperature changes. When heated up to 1100°C the compression strength

Card 1/3

B/131/63/000/001/002/004
B117/B101

Refractory concrete for...

is 200 - 250 kg/cm$^2$ and the thermal expansion 0.64%. Operational tests
with the new material at the Podol'skiy zavod tsvetnykh metallov (Podol'sk.
Plant for Nonferrous Metals) showed the following advantages as compared
with magnesite bricks and rammed lining: it took 40 days to line and dry
a vacuum distilling furnace, which is a 25% reduction of the usual repair
work. After 20 months operation the concrete had become soaked with metal
to a depth of 20 - 40 mm only, whereas magnesite bricks and rammed lining
were completely soaked with metal after 12 - 13 months only. After
20 months the compression strength was 100 - 120 kg/cm$^2$. Some places
showed cracks of up to 0.5 mm width and 50 - 60 mm depth filled with metal,
which is a disadvantage of the new material. Its high strength has the
following causes: magnesite and water glass surround the particles of
porous chamotte with a chemically stable coat which prevents impregnation
of the concrete by metal. The concrete is protected against penetration of
the melt into deeper layers by a crust of new formations up to 8 mm thick.
By the lining of vacuum distillation furnaces with the new concrete thus
the Podol'sk Plant for Nonferrous Metals is saving of 13,000 rubles a year.
There are 4 figures.

Card 2/3

Refractory concrete for...

S/131/63/000/001/002/004
B117/B101

ASSOCIATION: NII betona i zhelezobetona ASiA SSSR (Nekrasov, Sassa)
(Scientific Research Institute of Concrete and Reinforced
Concrete of the Academy of Construction and Architecture USSR);
Podol'skiy zavod tsvetnykh metallov (Yafayev, Mamioffe,
Zolotareva) (Podol'sk Plant for Nonferrous Metals)

Card 3/3

MAMIOFFE, R.M.; ZOLOTAREVA, O.G.

Method of evaluating the purity of aluminum alloys by their content
of solid nonmetallic inclusions. TSvet. met. 36 no.11:87-88  N '63.
(MIRA 17:1)

NEKRASOV, K.D.; SASSA, V.S.; YAFAYEV, I.V.; MAMIOFFE, R.M.; ZOLOTAREVA, O.G.

Refractory concrete for vacuum-distillation furnaces. Ogneupory
28  no.1:26-30  '63.                                      (MIRA 16:1)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut betona i zhelezobetona
Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Nekrasov, Sassa).
2. Podol'skiy zavod tsvetnykh metallov (for Yafayev, Mamioffe,
Zolotareva).
        (Refractory concrete)  (Electric furnaces)

ZOLOTAREVA, O.N., inzh.; GROZUBINSKIY, V.A., inzh.

The OSK-3,0 cleaning and grading machine. Mashinostroenie no.4:94-96 Jl-Ag '63.        (MIRA 17:2)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sel'skokhozyaystvennogo mashinostroyeniya.

ZOLOTAREVA, O.N.; BARABASH, A.K.

The OSK-3,C universal cleaning and grading machine.  Biul.tekh.-ekon.
inform. no.1:57-60 '61.                                (MIRA 14:2)
                      (Agricultural machinery)

New method of chromatographic analysis. A. A. Zhukhovitskii, O. V. Zolotareva, V. A. Sokolov, and N. M. Turkel'taub. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 77, 435–8 (1951).—A stream of diluent (air) is applied while the furnace which heats consecutive sections of the adsorbing column, and causes desorption, is moved down the column. This "chromathermographic" method permits variation of several factors, including the velocity of the air stream, the temp. of the furnace, and its velocity. If the velocity of the stream $u$, and the velocity of the furnace $V$, are sufficiently slow, adsorption equil. will be established. The velocity of the $i$th component is $W_i = u/H_i$, where the Henry coeff. $H_i = A_i e^{Q_i/RT}$, with $Q_i$ = heat of adsorption. In the stationary state $V = W_i$. The air stream thus distributes the components at different spots of the temp. field, and keeps them sepd. by preventing either acceleration or slowing down. In a homologous series, by Traube's rule, $Q = D + nA$, where $n$ = no. of C atoms; the temp. of the point at which the $n$th component is localized is detd. by $Q_n/T_n$ = const. If the temp. gradient is const., the point of localization of the $n$th component is a linear function of $n$, i.e. the distance between 2 components remains const. The method is illustrated by a plot of sepn. of 106 g. of a mixt. $CH_4 + C_2H_6 + C_3H_8 + C_4H_{10} + C_5H_{12} + C_6H_{14} +$ iso-$C_4H_{10}$, in terms of the vol. of air passed for $u = 40$ cu./min., $d = 1-2$ mm., $V/u = 60$ m., $T_s = 150°$. The plot shows 7 distinct peaks.                N. Thon

ZOLOTAREVA, O.V.

Chromathermographic analysis of natural petroleum gases. Trudy
VNIGNI   no.11:245-256  '58.                              (MIRA 13:1)
   (Gases--Analysis)  (Chromatographic analysis)

KHOMUTOV, B.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; ZOLOTAREVA, P.K.; GENING, L.N., inzh.;
BALASHOVA, V.K.; VOL'VOVSKAYA, Ye.A., inzh.

Unsaturated fatty acids content of margarine. Masl.-zhir.prom.
28 no.12:15-17 D '62.                (MIRA 16:1)

1. Laboratoriya Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR (for
Khomutov, Zolotareva). 2. Moskovskiy margarinovyy zavod (for
Gening, Balashova, Vol'vovskaya).
                  (Oleomargarine)    (Acids, Fatty)

ZOLOTAREVA, R.A., kand. med. nauk

     "Surgery of infancy and childhood" by R. Gross.Khirurgiia 32 no.10:
86-91 0 '56
         (CHILDREN--SURGERY) (GROSS, R.)     (MIRA 12:7)

ZOLOTAREVA, R. A.

ZOLOTAREVA, R. A. -- "Cardiac Suture and the 'Dangerous Zones' of the
Heart (Experimental-Clinical Investigation)." Second Moscow State
Medical Inst Imeni I. V. Stalin. Moscow,1955. (Dissertation for
the Degree of Candidate in Medical Sciences).

So.: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 6, 1956.

MELESHKO, V.P.; ZOLOTAREVA, R.I.

Layer method of computation of yield curves in the concentration
of dilute solutions by means of ion exchangers. Trudy VGU
57:47-54 '59.                   (MIRA 13:5)
            (Ion exchange)

S/081/62/000/012/033/063
B166/B101

AUTHORS:        Meleshko, V. P., Izmaylova, D. R., Chervinskaya, O. V.,
                Povalyayeva, L. P., Zolotareva, R. I.

TITLE:          Complete desalting of water on ion-exchange-resin installa-
                tions of medium capacity

PERIODICAL:     Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 12, 1962, 359, abstract
                12I310 (Sb. "Issled. v obl. prom. primeneniya sorbentov".
                M., AN SSSR, 1961, 223-227)

TEXT:  On one of the installations for the deep desalting of water the
ЭАЗ-10П (EDE-10P) anion-exchange resin was desilicifying the water
poorly due to the active groups of the anion-exchange resin being blocked
with $HCO_3^-$ ions.  It was recommended that the desalting installation be
provided with a second degasifier to remove $CO_2$ residues and with two
desilicifying filters in which the loaded EDE-10P anion-exchange resin is
regenerated with 0.24 N NaOH and periodically washed through with 0.5 N
HCl to remove the $HCO_3^-$.  The desilicifying efficiency and the silicon

Card 1/2

Complete desalting of water ...                          S/081/62/000/012/033/063
                                                         B166/B101

capacity of the anion-exchange resin were greatly increased when this was
done.  [Abstracter's note:  Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

L 00467-67    EWT(m)    RM/DS

ACC NR:    AP6029209        :           SOURCE CODE:    UR/0076/66/040/006/1207/1212

AUTHOR:  Isayev, N. I.; Zolotareva, R. I.

ORG:  Voronezh Technological Institute (Voronezhskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut)

TITLE:  Polarization of ion exchange membranes

SOURCE:  Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 40, no. 6, 1966, 1207-1212

TOPIC TAGS:  ion exchange membrane, electric polarization

ABSTRACT:  The variation of the membrane potential during passage of electric current through an electrodialyzer with an ion exchange membrane was studied on cation-exchange membranes (brand MK-40 based on KU-2) and anion-exchange membranes (MA-40 based on EDE-10P).  Curves representing the change of the membrane potential with time were plotted in order to determine the kinetics and degree of concentration polarization of the membranes.  Under conditions where a limiting current flows through the membrane, a substantial part of the current comprises the migration component, so that the segment of the limiting current on the polarization curve has a slope which increases with increasing transference number of the ion in the free solution and with the absolute value of the limiting current.  The limiting current densities were determined for MA-40 and MK-40 membranes in solutions of potassium chloride in the 0.005-0.1 N concentration range.  A linear character of the dependence of $i_{lim}$ on $c_0$ can be observed in dilute solutions.  As the concentration of the electrolyte

Card 1/2                         UDC:  541.13

L 06467-67

ACC NR:    AP6029209

increases, a disproportionate increase of the limiting current takes place, possibly because of a decrease in the selectivity of the membrane.  Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 4 formulas.

SUB CODE:  07/  SUBM DATE:  11Mar65/  ORIG REF:  006/  OTH REF:  010

Card  2/2 mxe

ZHELEZTSOV, V.A.; ZOLOTAREVA, R.S.

Collimator system for checking the optical distortions of
large mirrors and polished glass. Stek.i ker. 19 no.9:29-30
S '62.

(MIRA 15:9)

1. Zavod "Avtosteklo".

(Mirrors—Testing)

FIKHTENGOL'TS, V.S.; ZOLOTAREVA, R.V.; L'VOV, Yu.A.; STOLYAROV,
B.V., red.

[Atlas of the ultraviolet absorption spectra of sub-
stances used in the production of synthetic rubbers]
Atlas ul'trafioletovykh spektrov pogloshcheniia ve-
shchestv, primeniaiushchikhsia v proizvodstve sinteti-
cheskikh kauchukov. Moskva, Khimiia, 1965. 113 p.
(MIRA 18:7)

S/734/61/000/000/002/003
I060/I260

AUTHORS:     Filkhtenkholts, V.S., and Zolotareva, R.V.

TITLE:       Spectrophotometric method of analysis of synthetic rubber

SOURCE:      Leningrad. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
             sinteticheskogo kauchuka. Fiziko-khimicheskiye metody
             analiza i issledovaniya produktov proizvodstva sinteti-
             cheskogo analiza i issledovaniya produktov proizvodstva
             sinteticheskogo kauchuka. Leningrad, 1961. 88-120

TEXT:   The purpose of this work was to develop a spectrophotometric
method for the detection and determination of the content of anti-
oxidants of various types and of nekal. Non-staining antioxidants
being aromatic compounds, possess absorption bands typical for
phenols in the ultraviolet region of spectrum with a maximum at 275-
280 $m\mu$. Synthetic rubber obtained by emulsion polymerization cannot
be analyzed by direct spectrophotometry because the nekal present in-
terferes with the analysis. A method has therefore been developed,
based on a bathometric shift which takes place when phenols are

Card 1/5

S/734/61/000/000/002/003
I060/I260

Spectrophotometric method of analysis...

solved in an alcohol-alkaline solution. The optical density of the
alkaline alcohol extract is compared with that of a neutral extract
for a wavelength corresponding to the maximum absorption of anti-
oxidants in an alkaline solution. This difference is proportional
to the concentration of antioxidants, as other ingredients which do
not shift their spectra in alkaline solutions, compensate mutually.
A formula    $C = (D\lambda - D \text{ alk.}) \times K \%$ is obtained, where:
C    is the gravimetric content of antioxidant;
$D\lambda$   is the difference between the optical densities of neutral and
alkaline extracts at the wavelength   ;
$D_i$ alk - the optical density of diluted alkali, and
K - is an empiric coefficient determined with the help of calibration
data.

Antioxidants, that are derivatives of aromatic mines, cannot be so
determined because their absorption spectra do not shift in alcohol
alkaline solutions. In the presence of nekal, their specific ab-
sorption coefficients are much higher than those of non-staining

Card 2/5

S/734/61/000/000/002/003
I060/I260

Spectrophotometric method of analysis...

antioxidants. When only antioxidant is being determined, alcohol is used as extractor; when nekal is also being determined, an alcohol-toluol solution is used. The optical densities of alcohol solutions and the content of components in rubber are measured by Firord's method. The authors obtain the formulae:

$$C_a = \frac{D'\alpha_N - D\alpha'_N}{d(\phantom{N}_N{}'a - {}'_N a)}$$

$$C_N = \frac{D\alpha'_a - D'\alpha_a}{d(\alpha_N \alpha'_a - \alpha'_N \alpha_a)}$$

where:

$C_N$ - concentration of nekal in solution in g/l;
$C_a$ - concentration of antioxidant in solution in g/l;
$\alpha_N$ - specific absorption coefficient of nekal at a wavelength corresponding to the maximum absorption of nekal;
$\alpha_a$ - specific absorption coefficient of antioxidant at the same wave-

Card 3/5

S/734/61/000/000/002/003
I060/I260

Spectrophotometric method of analysis...

length;

$D$ - optical density of solution at the same wavelength;

$\alpha'_N$ - specific absorption coefficient of nekal at a wavelength corresponding to the maximum absorption of antioxidant;

$\alpha'_a$ - specific absorption coefficient of antioxidant at the same wavelength;

$D'$ - optical density of solution at the same wavelength;

$d$ - thickness of cuvette's layer in cm.

The paper describes the determination of nekal in a dry product, in solution, and in rinsing and discharge waters.

In the first case a formula is obtained

$$C_N = \frac{(D_{289}-a)K100}{N} \quad \text{in weight } \%;$$

where $C_N$ is nekal content in the analyzed sample, $D_{289}$ is the optical density of solution at 289 $m\mu$, $a$ - a correction for difference between the optical properties of cuvettes and $K$ - an empirical coefficient, determined by measuring the optical density of a number

Card 4/5

S/734/61/000/000/002/003
I060/I260

Spectrophotometric method of analysis...

of solutions of various concentration at 289 m$\mu$, as compared with water.

For rinsing and discharge water, the obtained formula is: $C_N = (D_{289} - a) \frac{K}{10}$ in weight %; turbid discharge waters are filtered, the residue on filter solved in hot water (in amount equal to that of filtrate) and both solutions are poured together. There are 4 figures and 2 tables.

Card 5/5

S/081/62/000/001/065/067
B119/B101

AUTHORS:   Fikhtengol'ts, V. S., Babikov, O. I., Peyzner, A. B.,
           Poddubnyy, I. Ya., Zolotareva, R. V.

TITLE:     Ultrasonic method for determining the conversion degree
           during polymerization in emulsion

PERIODICAL:   Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 1, 1962, 535, abstract
              1P230 (Vestn. tekhn. i ekon. inform. N.-i. in-t tekhn.-ekon.
              issled. Gos. kom-ta Sov. Min. SSSR po khimii, no. 10, 1960,
              28)

TEXT:   There is a linear relationship between the propagation velocity of
ultrasonics and the content of dry residue (polymer) in chloroprene and
butadiene styrene latexes containing no monomer. The polymer composition
(butadiene/styrene ratio) affects the change of ultrasonic velocity with
increasing concentration. The dependence of ultrasonic velocity on the
conversion degree of latex is not linear: at first the velocity changes
slowly, then it increases rapidly, and drops again toward the end of the
process owing to the presence of monomer. A decrease of the monomer
Card 1/2

Ultrasonic method for ...                    S/081/62/000/001/065/067
                                             B119/B101

content in the latex increases the propagation velocity of ultrasonics to
a much higher extent than a change of the polymer content. The value
differences of ultrasonic velocity are sufficient for controlling poly-
merization, especially toward the end of the process. [Abstracter's note:
Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

FINKHTENGOL'TS, V.S.; ZOLOTAREVA, R.V.; PODDUBNYY, I.Ya.; KHOROSHIN, A.V.

Photocolorimetric determination of microquantites of dimethylformamide
and dimethylamine in isoprene.  Zav.lab. 29 no.2:160-161 '63.
(MIRA 16:5)

1.  Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskogo kauchuka
imeni S.V.Lebedeva.
     (Formamide)          (Dimethylamine)          (Isoprene)

ARYEV, I. L.

3(6)

**PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION**          SOV/7051

Rosov, M.P. editor. Geografichesky fakul'tet

**Voprosy gidrologii** (Problems in Hydrology) (Moscow) Izd-vo Enciklopedii med., 1957. 211 p. 2,000 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: I. V. Samoylov and L. B. Kurdyumov; Tech Ed.: M.S. Yermakov.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for hydrologists and geographers.

COVERAGE: This collection of articles on the hydrology of the book is dedicated to Professor Dr. V. Bilinryak, Doctor of the Technical Sciences. Among the topics discussed are: 1) the effect of air temperature on flow volume, 2) the calculation of summer runoff, 3) the speed of flood waters, 4) stream levels, 5) spring floods, 6) suspended sediments in running streams, 7) the

effect of Agricultural practices on hydrology, and others. The discussions are accompanied by maps, graphs, and tables illustrating the present or long-term hydrology of the USSR. References accompany each article.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Order of Drainage Net Structure

Card 1/6

Card 2/6

PA 13/49196

USSR/Medicine - Nervous System,
Medicine -   Sympathetic, Surgery
             Nervous System,
             Sympathetic, Physiology          Jul/Aug 48

"Variations in the External Structure of the
Peripheral Sympathetic Trunk in the Lumbar Region,"
T. V. Zolotareva, Cand Med Sci, Maj, Med Corps,
Chair of Operational Surg and Topographic Anat,
Mil Med Acad imeni S. M. Kirov, 6 pp

"Leprosy Neyrokhirurgi," Vol XII, No 4

Peripheral sympathetic nervous system is often
subjected to surgical intervention. It is strange,
but true, that identical operations for identical

13/49196

USSR/Medicine - Nervous System,
             Sympathetic, Surgery
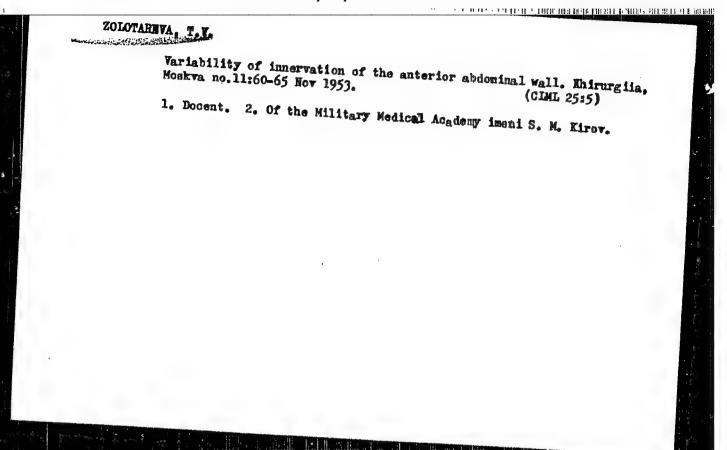             (Contd)            Jul/Aug 48

complaints produce different results. One reason
for this is the diversity of anatomical structure
of the system, which has been recently studied at
Mil Med Acad imeni S. M. Kirov. Reviews progress
to date.

13/49196

Mbr., Department of operative surgery and topographical anatomy of the J.M.Kirov
Academy of Military Medicine

"Differences in the external structure of the hypogastric plexus," Akush. i gin.
no. 4 42-46 Jl-Ag, 1952

ZOLOTAREVA, T.V.

Variability of innervation of the anterior abdominal wall. Khirurgiia,
Moskva no.11:60-65 Nov 1953.

(CIML 25:5)

1. Docent.   2. Of the Military Medical Academy imeni S. M. Kirov.

ZOLOTAREVA, T.V., professor.

Morphological changes in the rectus abdominis following a resection
of the nerves which supply it.   Vest.khir.74 no.2:29-34 Mr '54.
                                             (MIRA 7:4)

1. Iz kafedry operativnoy khirurgii i topograficheskoy anatomii
(nachal'nik chlen-korrespondent Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR,
professor A.N.Maksimenkov) Voyenno-meditsinskoy akademii im. S.M.
Kirova.    (Muscle)

ZOLOTAREVA, T.V., professor

Anterior abdominal wall incisions [with summary in English, p.159]
Vest.khir. 77 no.4:53-58 Ap '56.

(MLRA 9:8)

1. Iz kafedry operativnoy khirurgii i topograficheskoy anatomii (nach.
prof. A.N.Maksimenkov) Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii
im. S.M.Kirova i kafedry operativnoy khirurgii (zav.-prof. T.V.Zolo-
tareva) Khar'kovskogo stomatologicheskogo instituta, Khar'kov, pl.
Teveleva, d. 2/4, kv.24.
    (ABDOMINAL WALL, surg.
        postop. skin & musc. sensitivity in various incisions)
    (WOUNDS AND INJURIES
        surg. wds. of abdomen, eff. of various incisions on
        postop. skin & musc. sensitivity)

ZOLOTAREVA, T.V. (Khar'kov, Ploshchad' Tevelava, 2/2, kv.14)

Blood supply of the parotid gland in man. Arkh.anat., gist. i embr.
47 no.10:40-42  0 '64.                                      (MIRA 18:6)

1. Kafedra operativnoy khirurgii i topograficheskoy anatomii (zav. --
prof. T.V.Zolotareva) Khar'kovskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo
stomatologicheskogo instituta.

MAKSIMENKOV, , Aleksey Nikolayevich, prof.; BELYAYEV, V.I., kand.
med. nauk; VINOGRADOVA, V.G., kand. med. nauk; ZAYTSEV,
Ye.I., dots.; ZOLOTAREVA, T.V., prof.; MIKHAYLOV, A.G.;
MIKHAYLOV, S.S., prof.; YELISEYEV, V.A., red.; KHARASH,
G.A., tekhn. red.

[Internal structure of the stems of peripheral nerves] Vnutri-
stvol'noe stroenie perifericheskikh nervov. Leningrad, Medgiz,
1963.  374 p.
                                                    (MIRA 16:9)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Maksimenkov).
              (NERVES, PERIPHERAL)

ZOLOTAREVA, T.V., prof.; TOPOROV, G.N., dotsent (Khar'kov)

"Operative pediatric surgery" by E.M.Margorin. Reviewed by T.V. Zolotareva, G.N.Toporov. Klin.khir. no.8:85-86 Jl '62.

(CHILDREN--SURGERY)     (MARGORIN, E.M.)     (MIRA 15:11)

*Zolotareva, T. V.*

ZOLOTAREVA, T.V. (Khar'kov, pl. Teveleva, d.2/4, kv. 24)

Internal structure of the nefve trunks supplying the anterior abdominal wall [with summary in English]. Arkh.anat.gist. i embr. 34 no.5:55-61 S-O '57.

(MIRA 11:1)

1. Iz kafedry operativnoy khirurgii i topograficheskoy anatomii Khar'kovskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo stomatologicheskogo instituta.

(ABDOMINAL WALL, innerv.

internal structure of nerve trunks supplying anterior abdom. wall)

USSR/Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Pathological) Nervous     S
          System.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, No 31237

Author   : Zolotareva, T.V.
Inst     : Not Given
Title    : Interior Structure of the Nerve Trunks Supplying the Anterior
           Abdominal Wall.

Orig Pub : Arkhiv anatomii, gistol. i embriologii, 1957, 34, No 5, 55-61

Abstract : In 42 nerves (VII-XII intercostal and iliohypogastric) from
           three corpses of people 40-50 years old, the absolute quantity
           of axons was determined; the medullated nerve fibers wer
           also exposed and estimated according to Weigert-Palya.  It
           was shown that in all intercostal nerves the quantity of
           clusters is subject to significant individual changes, equal
           as regards the relationship of medullated and nonmedullated
           fibers as well as medullated fibers of different diameters.
           They comprise 70-80% in the control medullated fibers in the
           intercostal nerves, nonmedullated 20-22%; among the first,
Card     : 1/1  fibers of small and middle diameter predominate (3/5).

Rhenium in Molybdenites of the Tyrny-Auz Deposit                7-1-8/12

samples can be classified as follows (the average rhenium
contents are given in brackets): Molybdenites from
1) Skarns $(3,89.10^{-4}\%)$
2) Leucocratic granites $(1.10^{-5}\%)$
3) Quartz veins a) in biotite hornblende rock $(3,43.10^{-4}\%)$
              b) in leucocratic granites $(1,8.10^{-4}\%)$
              c) in skarns $(2,68.10^{-4}\%)$
4) Quartz-feldspar veins $(2,19.10^{-4}\%)$
5) Skarn veins $(3,36.10^{-4}\%)$
6) Quartz-garnet veins $(3,65.10^{-4}\%)$
    Thus the average contents of rhenium in the Tyrny-Auz
type of molybdenites is $3,23.10^{-4}\%$ according to all the data.
Moreover is shown:
1) The smallest contents of rhenium are found in molybdenites
   which are either despersed or veins in leucocratic granites.
2) The highest concentration of rhenium is found in
   molybdenites from quartz-garnet veins in the skarn. Among
   these the molybdenites of augite-vesuvian-wollastonite
   skarns are leading. There are 5 tables and 5 references,
   4 of which are Slavic.

Card 2/3

Rhenium in Molybdenites of the Tyrny-Auz Deposit

7-1-8/12

ASSOCIATION:  Institute for Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry imeni
V. I. Vernadskiy AS USSR, Moscow (Institut geokhimii i
analiticheskoy khimii im. V. I. Vernadskogo AN SSSR, Moskva)

SUBMITTED:  October 1, 1957

AVAILABLE:  Library of Congress

1. Rhenium-Determination   2. Molybdenum   3. Quartz

Card 3/3

*ZOLOTAREVA, V.S.*

GOLYSH, N.N.; ZOLOTAREVA, V.S.

Dermoid tumor of the aqueduct of Sylvius. Vop.neirokhir. 20 no.6:
46-48 N-D '56.                                                (MIRA 10:2)

1. Iz kliniki nervnykh bolezney i neyrokhirurgii i kafedry patolo-
gicheskoy anatomii Rostovskogo-na-Donu meditsinskogo institute.
        (BRAIN NEOPLASMS, case reports
            teratoma of aquaeductus cerebri (Rus))
        (TERATOMA, case reports,
            auaeductus cerebri (Rus))

ZHMUD', L.B.; ZOLOTAREVA, V.S.

Case of multiple hemangioendothelioma of the mediastinum and
the bones of the lower extremities. Vest. rent. i rad. 40
no.1:67-69 Ja-F '65.                                (MIRA 18:6)

1. Gorodskaya bol'nitsa No.2 imeni V.I. Lenina (glavnyy vrach
/ G. Schastnyy), Rostov-na-Donu.

ZOLOTAREVA, V.S.; GISSINA, M.M. (Rostov-na-Donu)

A case of chronic suppurative inflammation of the adrenal glands.
Klin.med. 34 no.11:74-76 N '56.                              (MLRA 10:2)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - prof. Sh.I.Krinitskiy)
Rostovskogo meditsinskogo instituta i terapevticheskogo otdeleniya
(zav. - dotsent S.L.Riskin) 6-y Gorodskoy bol'nitsy.
        (ADRENAL GLANDS, dis.
            chronic suppurative inflamm.)
        (INFLAMMATION, case reports
            adrenal glands, chronic suppurative inflamm.)

ZOLOTAREVA, V. S.

Zolotareva, V. S. - "A case of primary diffuse sarcoma of the rectum" Trudy Rost. rentgeno-radiol. i onkol. in-ta, Issue 2, 1948, p. 90-91

SO: U-3566, 15 March 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No.14, 1949).

ZOLOTAREVA, V.S.; SCHASTNYY, A.G., zasluzhennyy vrach RSFSR

Cancerous diseases of female sex organs; according to autopsy
data for 1945-1960 of the City Hospital No.2. Sbor. nauch.
trud. Rost. gos. med. inst. no.21:157-161 '63.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Zaveduyushchiy patologo-anatomicheskim otdeleniyem Rostovskoy-
na-Donu gorodskoy bol'nitsy No.2 (for Zolotareva). 2. Glavnyy
vrach Rostovskoy-na-Donu gorodskoy bol'nitsy No.2 (for Schastnyy).

ZOLOTAREVA, Ye.V.

Dirichlet problem for a certain class of elliptic systems. Dokl.
AN SSSR  145  no.5:983-985  '62.                               (MIRA 15:8)

1. Institut matematiki s vychislitel'nym tsentrom Sibirskogo
otdeleniya AN SSSR.  Predstavleno akademikom S.L.Sobolevym.
                    (Differential equations)

ZOLOTAREVA, Ye.V.

Necessary and sufficient condition for Fredholm behavior of the
Dirichlet problem for a certain class of elliptic systems. Dokl.
AN SSSR 145 no.4:724-726 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Institut matematiki s vychislitel'nym tsentrom Sibirskogo
otdeleniya AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom S.L.Sobolevym.
(Differential equations)

Zolotareva, Ye.V.

Dirichlet problem for a class of elliptic systems. Dokl.AN SSSR
132 no.4:751-753 Je '60.                          (MIRA 13:5)

1. Matematicheskiy institut im. V.A.Steklova Akademii nauk SSSR.
predstavleno akademikom I.N.Vekua.
          (Differential equations, Partial)

*11.3500*

S/020/60/132/04/05/064

AUTHOR:   Zolotareva,Ye.V.

TITLE:   Dirichlet Problem for a Class of Elliptic Systems

PERIODICAL:   Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR,1960,Vol.132,No. 4,pp. 751-753

TEXT:   The author investigates the Dirichlet problem in a circular domain for the elliptic equation

(1)
$$Au_{xx} + 2Bu_{xy} + Cu_{yy} = 0,$$

where $u = (u_1,u_2)$; $A,B,C$ are constant quadratic matrices of second order. He considers the case where the characteristic equation

(2)
$$\det \left| A + 2B\lambda + C\lambda^2 \right| = 0$$

has a purely imaginary double root. It is shown that if (1) is weakly connecting in the sense of Bitsadze (Ref.3), then the considered problem is of Fredholm type (necessary and sufficient condition). I.G.Petrovskiy is mentioned in the paper. There are 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Matematicheskiy institut imeni V.A.Steklova Akademii nauk SSSR (Mathematical Institute imeni V.A.Steklov AS USSR)

PRESENTED:   February 3, 1960, by I.N.Vekua, Academician

SUBMITTED:   January 30, 1960

Card 1/1

16.3500

AUTHOR:    Zolotareva, Ye. V.

TITLE:     Dirichlet's problem for a certain class of elliptic systems

PERIODICAL:  Akademiya nauk SSSR.  Doklady, v. 145, no. 5, 1962, 983-985

TEXT:  Dirichlet's problem for the system $Au_{xx} + 2Bu_{xy} + Cu_{yy} = 0$ and the unit circle is considered under the assumption that the characteristic polynomial $|A + 2B\lambda + C\lambda^2| = 0$ has one pair $(i,-i)$ of complex roots of the multiplicity n.  The solution is given in the explicit form

$$u(x, y) = (z\bar{z} - 1)\operatorname{Re}\left[\sum_{k=1}^{n-1} P_k(z, \bar{z}) + \sum_{k=n-1}^{\infty} P_k(z, \bar{z})\right] + \qquad (2),$$
$$+ \operatorname{Re}\frac{1}{\pi i}\int_{\Gamma}\frac{f(t)}{t-z}\,dt - \frac{1}{2\pi i}\int_{\Gamma}\frac{f(t)}{t}\,dt,$$

where $f(t)$ is the boundary function and where

Card 1/2

Dirichlet's problem for a ...

$$P_{k-1}(z,\bar{z}) = \sum_{i=0}^{k}{}' \sum_{\substack{m+l=i \\ m>l}} a_k^{\left[\frac{m-l}{2}\right]+1,\, m+l} M_k^{\left[\frac{m-l}{2}\right]+1} z^k \bar{z}^l \qquad (3)$$

for even k, whilst

$$P_{k-1}(z,\bar{z}) = \sum_{i=1}^{k}{}' \sum_{\substack{m+l=i \\ m>l}} \alpha_k^{\left[\frac{m-l}{2}\right]+1,\, m+1} M_k^{\left[\frac{m-l}{2}\right]+1} z^k \bar{z}^l \qquad (3')$$

for odd k. The numbers $\alpha$ are determined by certain linear algebraic systems.

ASSOCIATION: Institut matematiki s vychislitel'nym tsentrom Sibirskogo otdeleniya Akademii nauk SSSR (Mathematical Institute with Computer Center of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

PRESENTED:  March 24, 1962, by S. L. Sobolev, Academician

SUBMITTED:  March 21, 1962

Card 2/2

S/020/62/145/004/003/024
B112/B102

AUTHOR:     Zolotareva, Ye. V.

TITLE:     The necessary and sufficient condition for the Fredholm alternative to the Dirichlet problem concerning a certain class of elliptic systems

PERIODICAL:     Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 145, no. 4, 1962, 724 - 726

TEXT:  In the general case, the Dirichlet problem for an elliptic system $Au_{xx} + 2Bu_{xy} + Cu_{yy} = 0$   (1)   is not of the Fredholm type. The Fredholm alternative is valid for strongly elliptic systems. Strong ellipticity, however, is only a sufficient condition. The author demonstrates that weak connectivity (cf. A. V. Bitsadze, Uravneniya smeshannogo tipa - Equations of the mixed type, 1959, p. 65) of the system (1) is a necessary and sufficient condition.

ASSOCIATION:     Institut matematiki s vychislitel'nym tsentrom Sibirskogo otdeleniya Akademii nauk SSSR  (Institute of Mathematics with Computer Center of the Siberian Branch of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

Card 1/2

The necessary and sufficient ...          S/020/62/145/004/003/024
                                          B112/B102

PRESENTED:    March 13, 1962, by S. L. Sobolev, Academician

SUBMITTED:    March 6, 1962

Card 2/2

DROKU, A.I.; DYLGEROV, V.D.; ZOLOTAREVA, Yu.M.

Dynamics of powder figures on single crystals of magnesium and managanese ferrites. Fiz. tver. tela 3 no.2:553-557 F '61.

(MIRA 14:6)

1. Institut fiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Krasnoyarsk.
(Manganese ferrate)
(Magnesium ferrate)

ZOLOTAREVA, Z.M., starshiy inzhener

Use of LNTa latex in shoe manufacture. Kozh.-obuv. prom.
2 no. 12:32 D '60.
(MIRA 14:1)

1. Laboratoriya Yerevanskoy obuvnoy fabriki No. 1.
   (Shoe manufacture)      (Latex)

CA

29

Tannin diffusion through gelatin gel. Z. V. Zolotareva. *Investiya Tsentral. Nauch.-Issledovatel. Inst. Kozhevenno Prom.* 1932, No. 3, 20-9.—In the diffusion process of tannin into gelatin the latter is subjected to deformation because of the compression and increase in the density of the layer which is in direct contact with the tanning substance. This fact, as well as the fact that the color of the tannin in the gelatin changes with time (probably because of oxidation), makes the operation of measuring the diffusion coeff. more difficult and causes the measurement to become only very approx. However, according to the theory of Westgren the data obtained accurately reproduce the actual procedure. Accordingly it may be concluded that only a small amt. of the tanning substance, namely a mol. dispersive amt., penetrates into the gelatin. This amt. does not enter into a reaction with the gelatin and has therefore no direct effect on tanning, and it is assumed that on tanning the leather the most important part played during the process belongs to the processes which occur in the structural element of the leather and not on its surface. It was also found that skins were formed on the boundary of the gelatin and the soln. of the tanning substance, three skins differing in structure, depending upon the exptl. conditions. They were either turbid and friable or transparent and dense. The latter kind was obtained

OVER

ASM-SLA  METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

when the $p_H$ of the soln. amounted to 4 or on repeated diffusions through the gelatin gel. It appears that the nature of the skin depends on the hydration of the tannin-gelatin complex, and that the transparent skin is formed by a stronger action of the tannin on the gelatin. In applying this theory to leather, the formation of a dense layer on the micella or the gel of collagen prevents the penetration of colloidal tannin particles causing osmosis, i. e., penetration of water from the outside, from the micella.                                A. A. Buchhungk

**Diffusion of tannin through a gelatin gel.** Z. V. Zolotareva and N. R. Peskov. *J. Applied Chem.* (U.S.S.R.) 6, 131–8(1933).—The diffusion of tannin through gelatin was detd. spectrophotometrically. Gelatin suffers a deformation during the process of diffusion, due to compression and increase in density of the layer adjacent to the tanning material. It is assumed that a small amount of molecularly dispersed tannin enters the gelatin, which does not enter into double reaction with the gelatin and which, therefore, is immaterial in tanning. A film is formed at the boundary between gel and the tanning soln., the structure of which depends upon the exptl. conditions. It may be loose and opaque or transparent and dense. The most important processes in tanning occur not in the inside of the gel or the leather but on its surface. — A. A. Boehtlingk

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES NOTES

Some colloidal and physicochemical properties of mercury acetamide. N. P. Peskov and Z. V. Zolotareva. Colloid J. (U. S. S. R.) 2, 631–40(1936).—The effect of electrolytes on Hg acetamide solns. was studied by the change in viscosity; anions are especially effective, but nitrate is much more active than would be expected from the lyotropic series. Relative increases in viscosity are 18 to 45 times for $KNO_3$, 1.2 to 3.4 for $K_2SO_4$, 1.2 to 1.8 for $KCl$. In each case the viscosity decreases with increase in temp. from 14° to 85°, the more so the more "aged" the solns. The gels formed from these systems as well as the sols have a structure, and should show thixotropy. Pure Hg acetamide solns. show no change of phys. chem. properties with concn. or temp. changes. It is suggested that the semi-colloid is not Hg acetamide itself but a product of its hydrolysis or polymerization.

F. H. Rathmann

A S M · S L A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

Isotonic point of proteins. A. PASSYNSKI and
Z. ZOLOTAREVA (Acta Physicochim. U.R.S.S., 1936, 5,
_____. The effect of neutral salts on the iso-
electric and isotonic points of amphrolytes is discussed
theoretically. Measurements of the isotonic point of
solutions of gelatin (I) and of ovalbumin (II) in the
presence of $NaCl$, $KCl$, and $KI$ show that for both
proteins $NaCl$ causes a shift of isotonic point towards
the acid side, while $KI$ causes a shift to the alkaline
side. The isotonic point of (I) is unaltered by $KCl$,
but that of (II) is shifted to the alkaline side.
O. D. S.

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

The isotonic point of proteins. I. Isotonic point of egg albumin. A. Pasynskii and B. Zolotareva. J. Phys. Chem. (U. S. S. R.) 8, 1-14(1936).—It is shown theoretically that the effect of neutral salts is a shift in the isotonic point in a direction opposite to the shift of the isoelec. point. From exptl. data on the effect of $BaCl_2$, KCl and KI at 0.5 and 0.5 $N$, it is concluded that the isotonic point for egg albumin in each case is the same as for proteins within 0.01 or 0.02 $p_H$, that $BaCl_2$ shifts the isotonic point to the acid side, while KI and HCl to a lesser degree shift it to the basic side. For pure egg albumin the isotonic point is 4.773. II. Isotonic point of gelatin. Ibid. 15-23.—In 0.05 and 0.5 $N$ concns. $BaCl_2$ shifts the isotonic point of 0.1 to 0.5% gelatin solns. toward the acid side, KI toward the alk., while KCl has no effect. The isotonic point for gelatin is 4.705. At low concns. (0.1%) gelatin gives a value differing from that for proteins, but at 0.5 to 0.5 it gives the same value. Data are given on the effect of ionic strengths of salts on the titration curves of gelatin and its ionic strength near $p_H$ 5.0.
                                          F. H. Rathmann

A.S.M.—S.L.A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION